## THE SUGAR HOUSE STRIKE.

A NON-UNION MAN ASSAULTED IN GREENPOINT.

The Police Reep a Suriy Crowd Moving-Bitter Speeches at the Strikers' Meeting-Shot Down Indefinitely-Free Beer.

The Williamsburgh district of Brooklyn was feverish yesterday morning after the exsiting demonstrations of the sugar refiners on Thursday afternoon. Crowds of workmen idled long First street opposite the sugar refineries. diamen were stationed along a space of several blocks, club in hand, to keep the frowd moving and to confine the tide of travel to the southern side of the street. No actual clubbing securred, but there were a good many feints, and the mob, surly and deliant, backed slowly before the upraised clubs of the policemen. In the refineries no work to speak of was done. The works have all shut down and the strikers are thus indefinitely out of work. The bosses say they will be taken back only as indi-

bosses say they will be taken back only as indeviduals.

Mr. Charles H. Senff, a member of the firm of Havemovers & Eider, was at the firm's office in the augar house all day, closely watching the course of events. A circular, a part of which is given below, was issued:

BROWLYN, N. Y., April 22, 1883.

Riven below, was issued:

RROOKLYN, N. Y., April 22, 1883.

The laboring men in Haveneyers & Kider's employ have been offers 181.55 per day. These who leave can be replaced at \$1.25 per day. These who leave can be replaced at \$1.25 per day.

When we are satisfied, 29 cents and ye more than an untried man would get. The particular trades union controlling you represent to you thus by acting together you can set \$1.75 a day.

Now that you have decided to leave your work, which want secure you \$1.65 a day, let then furnish you the \$1.75 they pretend you can get. We will be giad if they succeed. at 75 they pretend you can get. We will be guarte they succeed.

If you should decide to reamne work, you will please bear in mind that the rate of wages you receive are above those of ordinary workmen, and that the firm will require the faithful performance of your work. Bear in mind also that no trades bullon can remedy any grewance licat you feel you have any botter or sooner than you can do it independent of them, and no trades union well be recognized by our firm.

Finally, we advise you to prepare yourselves to resume work, and not leave your work until you can do better, and treat all trades unlone, seeking to control wages through strikes, with contempt.

Illaventures & Elden.

Wages through strikes, with contempt.

Mr. Sonfi said that whon the men were willing to return to work at the wages offered they would be employed according to the needs of the firm and the qualifications of the men.

Some sugar was shipped by water yesterday from the dock in the rear of the relinery. The strikers were prevented by the police from interfering with this work. Mr. Senff said they would not venture again to send out trucks.

Yesterday morning Mr. Senff received this demand from the dock laborers employed:

First-That no man shall be discharged for advocating union principles or for belonging to a labor union. Second-That we, the dock laborers, shall not return to work uniess the demand of the employees in the relaining departments are satisfactorily satisfied.

Third-That the dock laborers shall recore 30 cents for the strike of the same shall be discovered to some form high two dones after 8 P. M.

Fourth-Working with hand trucks: Eight mats, or per flour for us, work; night work to count for all work done after 6 P. M.
Fourth-Working with hand trucks: Eight mats, or two large bags, or four Persambaco bags shall constitute a load, and while trucking long-heads of sugar not less than three men on a truck at any time.
Fifth-While pling bags that we put large bags not more than two high on top, and Pernambuco bags not

Fifth—While pling bars that we put large bars not more than also high on top, and Pernambuse bags not more than also high on top, and Pernambuse bags not more than also high on top, and Pernambuse bags not more than also high on top, and Pernambuse bags not more than also high on top, and Pernambuse bags not more than also high of the present. The skilled men who have stood by the firm will be retained upon the pay rolls for the present. The situation at the other williamsburgh refineries is the same.

Havemeyers & Elder saugar house was filled with policemen at midnight, some asleep on bags on the floor, while Inspector McKellar was very wide awake. A lunch of coffee and sandwiches was apread about 9 o'clock at the Brooklyn sugar refinery.

The watchman at the dock was assaulted by the strikers' pickets during the night, and stones were thrown at him, without effect, however. The streets about the refinery were alled with nickets all night long.

At the sugar house of Havemeyer & Sons in Greenpoint a lot of men and boys loitered about on one side of the street and nearly as many policemen loitered about on the other side. Men were at work in the Greenpoint refinery. Some 13,000 gallons of syrup had been turned on just before the strike on Wednesday night, and this was being worked off to prevent its spoiling. By 10 o'clock this morning everything will be in rendinesy for an indefinite shut down. A single day of uninterfupted work will enable the firm to ship away all the refined sugar which they will have on hand. Formal notices were sent to Mayor Whitney by Dick & Meyer and the Brooklyn Bugar Refining Company, telling him that the city would be held responsible for any damage, that the strikers might do to the works. Fitteen men were arrested on Thursday for engazing in the ricous demonstrations in Williamsburgh and Green point. They were raraigned before Justice Nasher, Williamsburgh and defining for the days.

this wise:

Pred Slick, sent to jail for ten days.

Jacob Sanberne, sent to jail for ten days.

Acquat Bonbine, sent to jail for ten days.

Acquat Bonbine, sent to jail for ten days.

John Sewsky, sent to jail for ten days.

John Newsky, sent to jail for ten days.

William Weichman, sent to jail for ten days.

Caristian Miller, fined \$10

Lawrence Head, fined \$3

John Korman, sentence suspended.

George Secu, case adjourned.

Yelentine Nazerty, case aljourned. Valentine Nagerly, case adjourned. Edward Reed, flued 32 for lounging. Herman Anhart, sentence suspended.

Valentine Nagerty case adjourned.
Edward Read, thead \$3 for founting.
Herman Anhart, sentence suspended.

John Morrison and Fred Eberhard, who attacked Policeman Delaney in Greenpoint, were held for examination. The policemen who were hurt are all improving and will recover.

William Hagel is the elevator man in Moller, William Hagel is the elevator man in Moller, Bierek & Co.'s sugar house. He was afraid to go home after the outbreak of Thursday, and slept in the refinery. He started home last picture of the car at Grand avenue and Meserole street he was act upon by three men. They knocked him down, kicked him, and then knocked his head against the curbstones. Friends of Hagel interfered to save his life, and he was carried to his home at \$34 South Fourth street, where Dr. C. F. Ritter attended him. Hagel says he recognized Peter Mittessa, a striking workman from Havemeyer & Elder's charcoal house, Hagel's injuries are serious.

A mass meeting of the striking sugar worksers was held in Turn Hall, Meserole street, last night. They were noisy and excited. The principal spaaker was Otto Fuller, delegate of the Contral Labor Union, He spoke in German, and with bitterness. He urged the men to do nothing to lose the confidence of the public, to obey the orders of the police, and keep saway from the refineries. He said that money would be raised at once for the support of the men who are idle. One speaker said that Havemeyer and Poscher gave the police all the beer they wanted.

One thousand coopers employed by L. M. Palmer and Paul Weldman have been thrown out of work by the sugar makers' strike.

A mesting of the non-commissioned officers of the Forty-seventh Regiment was held at the armory, in Marcy avenue, last night, to lay out the districts for work in case any sudden call should be made upon the regiment for the Breservation of the peace.

ALBANY, April 23.—The Governor heard arguments to-day for and against the Arcade Railroad bill. Among the speakers in behalf of the bill were ex-Ohief Justice Daly, ex-Senator Thomas, John I. Davenport, and ex-Mayor Wichham. Among those who opposed it were O. B. Potter and Stewart L. Woodford. The Governor once during an interruption interjected the remark that it would be better if the opponents of the road would spend as much money on engineering experiments as they did now in lawyers fees. The Frooklyn bridge was once considered as impossibility, but had proved a boon to the scopie of New York and Brooklyn. The Governor and he would give the subject deep consideration. He has documents on hand with regard to the road which will require some since to read. ALBANY, April 23.—The Governor heard argu-

Shot and Killed by her Former Lever.

PHILADKI, PHILA April 23.—May Johnson, colgerd, aged 25 years, living in Yeager's court, was shot
and instantly killed this forencom by her former lover.
William Bush, aged 27 years. The counis formerly lived
together as man and wife. On Tuesday Bush was released from the Eastern per On Tuesday Bush was released from the Eastern per On Tuesday Bush was released from the Eastern per On Tuesday Bush was released from the Eastern per On Tuesday Bush was released from the hastern per On Tuesday Bush was released from the hastern per and the morning wisited the woman in her or rothery, and this morning wisited the woman in her or man accused her of
being safathful to him. A query man accused her of
being safathful to him. A query man and the rether was revolved and first five shorts from the work
bush field, but was hotly pursued and the falley in the arm,
bush field, but was hotly pursued and in fally sought
fedge in a police station, where he was locked up.

The Price of Coke Advanced. Perranual, April 23.—At a meeting of the ETTIBURGH, April 23.—At a meeting of the Connellsville Coke Syndicate to day the price of coke yas advanced to \$1.50 per ton for furnacea \$1.00 for feature, and \$1.75 for foundries. Heretofore the brice statem \$1.55 for farnacea and caller, and \$1.50 for foundries. The increase will take effect May 1.

As Octogenarian Held for Malpractice. ERSTER, N. H., April 23.-Dr. Ezra Bartlett, who was arrested for criminal majoractice in causing the death of Alice F. Winslow of Havershill, pleaded not guilty yesterday. He was bound over to the Supreme Court in 50.000. Dr. Sartiett is over 80 years old.

Dr. Brister Fledged as a Congregationalist. NTACE. April 23.—The organization of a Conegational Church at Spring Valley has been perfected, be known as the First Congregational Society of that ice, and a formal call has been given to the flav. Dr. istor, lately suspended on charges of raps by the villodist Conference. The call will doubtless be

THE OUTLOOK IN PENNSTLYANIA. Hous Candidates for Governor are Belay Groomed by Their Friends.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 23 .- The coming campaign in this State is going to be a lively one. Gen. Beaver is being pushed by a clique for the Ropublican nomination for Governor, and considering his unpopularity with the laboring element, he will not be a hard man to defeat. In the Democratic camp the woods are full of men who are anxious to enter the political arena. Senator Wallace's name has been repeatedly mentioned as the standard bearer, and his friends are working to secure for him the nomination. He is a man of great ability as an organizer, and has considerable enpacity as a leader. Recently in an interview Wallace declared emphatically that under no circumstances would be accept the nomina-tion. There is where the rub comes in, for certain members of the party, although they are booming him, are assured that he will not

certain members are assured that he will not accept.

Lieut.-Gov. Black is making a canvass, and a number of his followers are actively ongaged in discussing his claims. They say that he has filled the Lieutenant-Governor's chair well, and that he is a strong labor candidate, on account of his pronounced opposition to corporate power in its menace of the constitutional mandate prohibiting discrimination against the laboring man. He is the son of the illustrious Judge Black, and this, it is thought will have considerable weight with the Convention, Some sagacious politicians say that Black cannot draw enough Republican votes to make him an available candidate.

The Buckalew boom is failing behind. He is an able and pure Democrat, but, as in the canapointment.

Randall's name is frequently

The Buckniew boom is failing behind. He is an able and pure Democrat, but, as in the canvass of 1872, he will probably be doomed to disappointment.

Ex-Speaker Randail's name is frequently mentioned as a candidate. His friends think that his brilliant record in Congress and determined opposition to free trade would act as a strong lever in getting him a large number of Republican votes. Some also think that if elected he would be an available candidate for the Presidency.

Ex-Senator Coxe is a strong man among the eolal miners. J. Simpson Africa, Secretary of Internal Affairs, is another han mentioned for the Democratic nomination. He has shown his popularity in frequent contests.

Then there is a wing of the Democratic party that is; consolidating upon T. V. Powderly, the leader of the Knights of Labor. He has been identified with the party for years, although not as conspicuous as the other men named. He possesses a nowerful hold on the laboring classes. It is also put to his credit that he is not a demagogue, and that he has all the qualifications that would make a good Governor, The Hon. R. P. Alien of Williamsport says: "With Powderly for Governor and Wallace for State Senstor the liveliest campaign for years would be aroused, and Powderly would not only be elected, but the Democrats would carry the Legislature."

Republican supporters admit that Gen. Beaver has many weaknesses, but count on his brilliant military career. The Pennsylvania Raliroad is opposed to Beaver, and the liquor mon are very distrustful of him on account of his sympathy with the Prohibitionists. The Grangers have a grudge against him for the reason that he has been prominently connected with the State Agriguitural Society, an institution against which Worthy Master Rhone and others have been opposed on account of its failure to inculcate proper principles of agriculture. The fact of Beaver being backed by Benstor Campron will invoke the opposition of the Independent Republicans, who supported Senator Stewart in 1882.

FORT SMITH. Ark., April 23.-James Wasson and Joseph Jackson were hanged here to-day for mur-ders committed in the Indian Territory. Anticipating a respite, United States Marshal Carroll postponed the hanging until afternoon. At 2 P. M. the prisoners were dressed and the death warrants read. They were then ironed and taken to the scaffold. Before being hand-cuffed, Jackson at empted to cut his throat with a bottle that some of the prisoners used as a flower wase, but was prevented by the guards, after he had cut an ugiggash in his neck. The drop was spring at 3:30 F. M., and both men died without a struggle. This makes seventy-one men hanged on this gailows within the past twelve years, all for murders committed in the Indian Territory. The crimes of these men were committed in the Indian Territory. James Wasson was convicted of the murder of Henry Martin in the Chickanaw Nation in November, 1991. Wasson and a young ladian named John McLoughlin, a nephew of the Governor of the Chickanaw Nation, were together on the day of the killing, and were the control of the control dressed and the death warrants read. They were ther

The crimes of these men were committed in the Indian Territory.
The crimes of these men were committed in the Indian Territory.
Issue Wasson may be consolited of the murder of the Chickman Nation, were together on the day of the killing, and were the Nation, were together on the day of the killing, and were tried jointly for the crime, but the jury disacreed as to McLoughlin and contoited Wasson. They were somether that the contoined wasson that the time of the urised his heart to the weath of the hind the works of the hind the works of the hind the works of the hind the work of the hind the works of the works of the work of the works o ther man.
On Aug. 16 last, while Miss Burnett was returning
on a visit to her aunt's on horseback. Fowler waylaid
ier in the wood and out her throat. He was tried at the
leptember term of court, and sentenced to be hanged.

Gas for Three Cents a Thousand Post.

PITTBURGH, April 28.—Prof. James Bartlett, chemist at Yale Gollege, and Prof. E. Dwight Kendall of the New York School of Technology, have concluded at McKeesport a thorough test of Col. McCarty's fer-hydric gas in behalf of the gas companies of New York, Jersey Olty, and Hoboken. The two Professors say that the invention proved to be the best liluminating gas known, and that it will be a formidable competitor of natural gas. Frof. Kendall said: "Col. McCarty has solved the problem of making hydrogen gas cheaper than Dy any other process." er procesa."
he report of the chemists is also intended for the be report of the chemists is also intended for the billington (D. C.) Gas Company, and that company of a clotal capacity of 600,000 coule feet par day. The gas can be supplied at three cents per thousand and compared volume for volume with natural gas, advantage in heat units of the hydrogen gas is win by the fact that natural gas awould show 13,000 as while McCarty's hydrogen gas shows 82,000 heat

Auccom of American Opera in Beston. BOSTON, April 23. - The American Opera Com-pany gave a fine performance of "The Flying Dutch-man" at the Boston Theatre to-night to an audience that packed the theatre. The audience was perhaps that packed the theatre. The audience was perhaps even more anthesiastic than at any previous performance. Juch was in fine voice, and, with Ludwig and Whiteney, was called out three times after the splendid finale of the second act.

The wonderful electrical effects in the storm scenes and the entrance of the "Flying Dutchman" made an immense bit. The chorus and orchestra, let in the storm score with grand select. To morrow might closes the successful season of the American opera with the Sylvia ballst, for which a packed house is already assured. Seats are selling outside at \$10 splece.

A Murderer Confesses his Crime. AUGUSTA, Ga. April 23, —Preston Valentine, colored, who was arrested at Low Moor, Va., and brought to augusta, confessed to the murder of William Vales before the Grand Jury to-day. Vales was the watchman at the depot of the Augusta and summer villa Railroad. Valentine struck him on the had servilla pick, asturated the body with oil, and fired the building, lie avoided arrest for eighteen months. The murder cited deep indignation, and fears were entertained that Valentine would be lynched. The object of the murder was robbery.

"Mrs. J. I., Biggs, N., 1." BLOOMINGTON, April 28 .- A letter was received yesterday by the auditor of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, dated at Patchogue, L. I., and written by a woman who signs herself "Mrs. J. L. Biggs. No. I." and who says she is the lawful and only wife of J. L. Biggs who is in jail here for the theft of E25,000 worth of tickets from the general office of the Lake Krie and Western road. The woman says that she and Biggs were married years ago, and that he deserted her. He has a wife and one son here.

The Beaf Mutes of Martha's Vineyard. WASHINGTON, April 23.—At the session of the National Academy of Sciences today Prof. A. G. Sell read a paper in regard to the deaf and dumb of Martha's Yineyard. He said that contanguineous marriages between families where deaf mitter appeared produced deaf mutes and that local conditions had much to do with the spread of the affliction.

Cotton Lands Overflowed. HELENA, Ark., April 23.-A break occurred Hallena, Ark.. April 23.—A Dreak occurred isst evening on the levos at Oldtown Ridge, sixteen miles below Helena. The break is about 200 feet wide sold with overflow all the cetton lands for many miss and with overflow all the cetton lands for many miss down the rivelow satisfact that over a million acres will be flooded. It seally all the planters that will suffer had put in their ceope. It is feared that there will be a large loss of stock by drowning.

Cowporthwait. - Furniture, carpeta bedding, etc. Park

ANARCHY AND LAGER BEER

HERR MOST BRANDISHES A RIFLE AND SHOOTS OFF HIS ARNTIMENTS.

He Wants Other People to Buy Guns and Also Petroleum Bombs and Upset the Yankee Nation Right Away Quick, Schuell. Workingmen! Capitalists are shooting your

This was the heading of Herr Most's call for a meeting of workingmen at Germania Hall, Second avenue, last evening. The hall is a large drinking place connected with the large halls at 193 and 195 Bowery. By 8 o'clock about five hundred persons were assembled, among them a few women. The men were mostly stout young Germans. Many were smoking. Beer circulated freely. Police Capt. McCullagh surrounded by half a dozen policemen in uniform. Other policemen, not in uniform, were scattered through the meeting. Men passed through the crowd trying to sell copies of Herr Most's revolutionary paper. Circulars were distributed reciting the principles of the Declaration of Independence and announcing that the time has come to resist oppression and to change the Government because of outrages of various kinds committed upon workingmen. Just before the meeting opened a man stopped up to the platform and inid down thereon a rifle of the pattern which it was an

thereon a rifle of the pattern which it was announced could be sold for \$8 each. The air was thick with smoke, and the place insufferably hot. The audience became impatient. Two glasses of bear were placed on the table on the speaker's platform.

Herr Most was warmly greated when he finally opened the meeting. He is a stout blond-haired, blond-bearded men, with a deep guttural voice and an energetic delivery. His speach was prefaced with a caution from a high-browed German, who officiated as Chairman, and advised those present to keep quiet to remember that they were closely watched, and that the only way to be successful was to keep quiet.

and that the only way to be successful was to keep quiet.

The German anarchist's speech was one long yell to the American people to arm in their own defence. He shouted again and again that the very worst people have got possession of the wealth and the arms: that ther have trodden the working people under foot; that the tyranny of Russia is repeated here; that the causes which led to the American Revolution exist today, and that there is now occasion for the people to rebel again; that the republic is but a name; that 90 people out of every 100 are compelled to work day and night to get food and clothing, and that when the people are ground down by oppression and tyranny of their masters they are shot or clubbed by the police, who are in the pay of the capitalist oppressors and in sympathy with them. The only way he could see for the people to defend their rights was for them to arm thems lives, to be able to defend themselves from the outrages of the police, to preserve their freedom as Americans, and to secure by arms some sort of equality with their assaliants. He urged the people to arm before it is too late.

Herr Most grew indignant under the recital

ants. He urged the people to arm before it is too late.

Herr Most grew indignant under the recital of the shooting of men at East St. Louis. He said that if those unfortunate workmen had been armed they could have shot down the cowardly hirolings of the capitalists. But it seemed to him that Americans were getting used to this sort of thing. They tolerated Vanderbilt when he said. "The public be damned:" they tolerated the capitalists in seizing all the property and hiring banditti to defend it.

Herr Most spoke of the riot at the Williamaburgh Sugar Reflacry as another illustration of the doings of capitalist robbers. He only wished the rioters had been armed to defend themselves.

wished the rioters had been armed to detend themselves.

Selzing the rifle that had been placed on the platform he brought it to his shoulder and cocked it with menacing micn. "This," he said, "is the protection of the workingman. Let the people arm before it is too late, and before their oppressors have made it impossible for them to get arms."

As he said this he held up the rifle with im-passioned ultrance, and the crowd applauded him again and again.

Obligary.

John Phelps, one of the leading cotton mer-chants in New Orleans and the South, died on Thursday night, ared 62 years. Mr. Phelps was a native of Wor-cester, Mass., but went to New Orleans when a young nan, identified himself with the South, and entered the man, identified himself with the South, and entered the Confederate army, serving throughout the war. He became the head of the cotton bouse of John Phelips & Co. at the end of the war, and was one of the most active men in New Orleans, commercially and politically. He aided in organizing the National Cotton Exchange, and was its first President. He was four times President of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and was President and director of a number of banking and insurance commanies. He was President at one time of the Picayens Newspaper Company, and again of the Times-Democrate Company. He leaves a fortune.

The Hon, Whillam Whitely Associate Leaves a fortune. Time-Democrati Company. He leaves a fortune.

The Hon. Whiliam Whitely. Associate Judge of the Superior Court of Delaware, died in Wilmington yesterday of the morrhage of the stomach after a lingering illness. Judge Whitely was horn on Aug. 7, 181s. He was educated at Delaware Golfere and at Princeton, and studied law under the late James A. Bayard. He was elected to Congress in 1856, rejected in 1858, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1862 and 187, at the latter of which he placed the Hon. Thomas P. Bayard in nomination for the Presidency. He was appointed to the beach in 1884.

pointed to the beach in 1884.

Mrs. Catharine McCoskry, the widow of Robert McCoskry, one of the old New York merchants, died at the Windsor Hotel on Thursday night in the seventleth ear of her age. She will be buried from the Rev. Drobe Hall's church on next Monday at 10 A.M. President George G. Williams of the Chemical Bank has tharge of the body. She left no near relatives.

Local Labor Notes.

A committee representing employees of the Long Island Railroad Company at a secret meeting on Thursday night in Flatbush, took steps looking toward a union of the employees with the Knights of Labor. It is said that several grievances will be presented to the company as soon as a permanent organization is effect-ed. Laborers on the road get \$1.0 a day and the gate-men \$1.25. Long hours also in some cases are conmen \$1.25. Long hours also in some cases are complained of a Britton of Brewster & Co., Forty-seventh John W. Britton of Brewster & Co., Forty-seventh John M. Britton of Brewster & Co., Forty-seventh John M. Britton and State of the Manual of the State of the Brooklyn City Railroad has placed his Harard of the Brooklyn City Railroad has placed his Harard of the Brooklyn City Railroad has placed his Harard of the hands of the Board of Directors. He found that some of his associates were displeased at the manner which he settled the late controversy with the Knight above, and he will not remain President unless full deabor, and he will not remain President unless full deabor, and he will not remain President unless full be considered at a meeting of the Executive Board on May 13. The trouble between William Strange, a Paterson silk manufacturer, and his dyers has been annicably settled. The men returned to work yesterday afternoon.

A Mad Dog Bites Two Boys.

Lono Brianch. April 23. Fa mer Perrine or Mariboro noticed a strange large black and brown dog shasing and biting cattle in a pasture resterday. Finally chasing and biting cattle in a pasture yesterday. Finally a bull tossed the dog on his horns, and the dog ran down the road. Its jaws were dripping with froth. In the road it caught and killed a cat, and then resumed its course forward Marihoro village. In the village it bit several dogs and size two love, Edward Keily and Edward Various. It was finally shot by Frank Muldoon.

Mandamus on Secretary Bayard. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Stephen D. White to-day applied for a mandamus on Secretary Bayard to compel him to pay to the relator, as assigned, the tenth installment of an award made by the Maxican Claims Commission, amounting to about \$150,000.

How Hallrand Corporations Have Fought Each Other.

Reminiscences of the bitter battles between the Erie and the Albany and Susquebanna Railroads: the origin of strikes, and how the British Government endeavored to stamp out strikers. See to morrow's Sunday Hercury. A JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME

He Fired Two Shots Into his Young Wife's Body and Then Milled Himself. PHILADELPHIA, April 23,-George Daut, a

German, aged 80 years, early this evening fired two shots at his wife, both taking effect. He then placed the revolver to his head and fired, and his death resulted before medical aid could reach him. Mrs. Daut was taken to the hospital, where one ball which had entered her right side was extracted, but another builet which entered the left side of hor back and which entered the set side of her back and took a downward course could not be located, and the physicians believe it will cause her death. Daut's wife is a prepossessing woman of 19 years. The couple had one child, and occupied rooms in the house of Daut's brother, at Fifth and Powell streets, where the latter keeps a selection.

at Fifth and Powell streets, where the latter keeps a saloon.

Daut was a cigarmaker by trade, but was out of employment the greater part of the time. He was a hard drinker, and it is said, was extremely jealous of his young wife. No one was in the room at the time of the shooting, but when the other occupants were attracted by the shots they found Daut lying on the floor and his wife on the side of the bed, both writhing from the pain of their wounds. At the hospital to-night, Mrs. Daut, who was perfectly rational, said her husband entered the room and, closing the door behind him, said, "You've got to die," and at once began shooting. She knew of no cause for his attempting to take her life. She said he frequently quarrelled with her when he was intoxicated,

CLEVELAND, April 23.-The Wheeling and Lake Krie road was sold at Cleveland to-day on a decree of foreclosure issued by the United States Circuit Court in the suit of the Farmers' Lean and Trust Company. There was only one bid-\$505, \$00—which was made by George S. Forrest, Melville C. Day, and Dan E. Garrison George S. Forrest, Melville O. Day, and Dan E. Garrison of New York, as trustees of the reorganization committee. The cash payment made was \$25,000, and the balance of the purchase money is not payable until the continuation of the sale, which cannot be within thirty St. Day said that the Garrison family probably controlled a majority of the first mortrage bonds. Commoderd Garrison also owned \$2,500,000 of the second bonds, and altogether the road cost bim nearly \$7,000,000. For four of the old first bonds three will be issued under the reorganization pian. The old bonds bore six per cent, interest, while the new ones will be five per cent, bonds.

A jury in the City Court yesterday before Judge Hall gave little Bessie Hell, a colored girl but 6 years of age, a verdict of \$150 against Mrs. Sarah A. McGue, a white woman. One day in July last Bessie was sent by her mother to buy some sugar at a grocery at Sullivan and Watts sireets. She was accompanied by her little annt. Deademons Giles, who is but 8 years old. After leaving the store litely quarrelled with the little son of Mrs. McGue, who struck Bessie. She returned the blow, and says that Mrs. McGue came up with a large strap in her hands, and struck her over the head and shoulders. Bessie's guardian sued Mrs. McGue in the City Court, demanding \$2,000. Upon the trial Mrs. McGue dented positively that she had ever seen the child, and declared that she had never struckher. Bessie told the story of the assault, and was corroborated by her little aunt.

The Bohemian boycotters did not molest Baker Josephine Landgraf of 157 Second street very much yesterday, but extended their attention to some much yesterday, but extended their attention to some of her relatives. To her son, Josephus Landgraf, who is employed in the Post Office at \$70 a month, threatening letters were sent. Politicians who got him appointed were also pelitioned to have him removed. A daughter who lives in Clinton street was warned by a postal card to keep away from her mother's shop. The daughter said that it was wicked to treat her mother as the bakers were doing. All that was done to Mrs. Landgraf was to remove a screw from her baker's wagon, so that the wagon wouldn't run, and to sould her notice that she would be screnaded by the boycotters this afternoon.

The Commissioner Stuck Ca to the Horse. Commissioner Rollin M. Squire hired a horse Park. The Commissioner and the horse got along very well until they entered the bridle path. The's Dickel's horses are in the habit of displaying their action and norses are in the habit of displaying their action and blood. Mr. Squire did not know that, and his musings were rudely disturbed when the nery steed suddenly set off at a canter. Mr. Squire's attempt to check the administent juin a gailop. Folloaman Corter of the mounted squad saw the Commissioner, halless and holding on this horse's neck for dear life. Carter brought his horse alongside of the runaway, caught the bride, and stopped the horse. Mr. Squire slipped off his saids, fashled Carter, got his hat, and pall a man to take the horse home.

Patrick Corcoran of 17 Washington street been hadly scratched and bruised. He said that he was a coal passer on the steamship Knickerhooker, and that no Tin-say last, while the vessel was on the way from New Orleans, the first mate, William Henry, attacked him without provocation and beat him with an iron instrument. Corcoran said he was in the insplial three days. An officer was sent to arrest the first mate, but found that he had disappeared.

The number of failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's this week is 175, against 159 last week, and 198 in the like week in 1885. The total in the United States this year to date is 3,814, against 4,470 in a like share of 1885, a decline of 665 in The general industrial situation is said to be more ac-The general industrial situation is said to be more ac-tionated than it was one week ago, there being at least 3,000 strikers reported among blouminus coal uniness and railway, textile, boot and show and uniscellaneous implives, as compared with 31,000 on April 10. The

The entire force of employees at the Fernbrook carpet mills in Yonkers went on strike yesterday. In presenting their grievances they say that an efficient foom fixer was discharged without cause, and that the soom nor was discharged without causa, and that the substitution of an inexperienced operator caused much delay to the other foom workers, thereby decreasing their wares. They further say that the company has lately shibstituted for faithful workers many imported Hungarian laborers. Superintendent Bragg and last evening that he would refuse to confer with the atrikers as a body.

Escape of a Small-pex Patient.

Isaac Kelsey, a laborer at shaft 8 of the new Action, a incoror at shaft 3 of the now aqueduct, went to Yunkers early this week broken out with small-pox. He was quarantined by Health Officer Brown, and a policeman was stationed on guard. On Thursday his wife volunteered to watch and nurse him, and see that he did not get away. Yesterday morning he got away. Mrs. Keiner notified the nolice, and a search was made. At 25, o'clock he was found wandering delirious on the haw mill fiver road, two miles from his quarantine. He was taken back and placed under a garad.

The Jersey City Boycotters Acquitted. The jury in the case of Richard Nissen. Ernest Wyland, and Ernest Volght, who were put on trial in Jersey City on Thursday for conspiracy in attempting to boycott Gustave Hauser, a Hoboken cigar manufacturer, rendered a verdict yesterday of not pulity. The diendants were in Hauser's sundoy, and because The deed to the trial of the control of the con

Prohibitionist Brown Threatened. William Brown, a sign painter of 25 Ann street, caused the arrest of Henry Lovelock of 61 Centre street, and John J. Loftus of 93 West Houston street yesterday. Brown says that the prisoners came into his office and said that unless he returned two signs that said that belonged to them they would kill him. They were held for examination at the Tomba.

Dying Alone in his Room.

F. C. Smith, who took a room at Korb's Hotel in Newark on Thursday night, was found dead in bed at 8 o'clock lesser night. He responded to a call at 5 o'clock lesserday merning, but was not again heard during the day. He was a drug clerk in Brocklyn, and went to Newark to accept a place with R. A. Chedister. He died of heart disease.

Hadges for Markamen.

Brig.-Gen. Fitzgerald of the Second Brigade reviewed the men of the Seventy first Regiment at their semony, Srandway and Thirty-sixth street, last night, At the canclusion of the review the General presented the marksmen's badges won at the State camp last

The Eres Moved Seaward. The steam brig Eros, on shore near Barnegat, has been moved about sixty feet seaward, and the prospects are that this fine vessel and valuable careo will soon by afoat. She has remained tight during all the leavy surf.

Held for a Henlous Offence. John C. Stott, a dry goods buyer of 123 West Twenty-third street, was held yesterday upon the charge of abducting and assaulting fluidsh Wessner, 14 years old, of 131% hast Houston street. He was not bailed. Knocked bim Out for a Gold Medal.

Billy Davies knocked out Tom Clark in three rounds, with soft gloves, for a gold ineds, at the Oliver cottage last night. The victor was seconded by James H. Robinson and Clark was seconded by Mike Dorsey. Tnesgling's Ale and Lager Beer.

Absolutely pure. Bottled at the brewery expressly for faintly use, and delivered by A. Liebler & Co., 128th at and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal cord.—Adv. Washday to Hubbed of Half its terrors by using Pyle's famous Pearline.—Ads. Any ache or pain relieved by Carter's Smart Weed and

PICKETS ON THIRD AVENUE. TURNING PARES AWAY FROM THE ROAD

AND ENLISTING MERCHANTS. The Company Says It Ran 65 Care-The Men Figure it Differently-Several New Mon Assaulted-No Sign of Compression.

The Third Avenue Company says it ran 65 ears in all yesterday, four of them for a few hours on the 125th street road at fifteen minutes' headway. On the avenue the cars ran from 7% o'clock A. M. to 6:20 P. M. The cable road was idle. The company has been expecting every day to start it next day, and is still in that frame of mind. There were only two dead horses in the stable yard at Sixty-fifth atrest and 26 out of 2.100 in hospital, which the officials say is not an uncommor number. The company hoisted an American said it meant "no surrender." The talk of a compromise with the men, he said, was untrue. The names of Mike Kelly, Bradley, Harrington, Baldwell, Reade, and James Griffin the seven men whose discharge the strikers demanded, with the names of Insley and O'Connor, who stood by the company, are on a large sign beside the door of a room in

on a large sign beside the door of a room in the deoot, in which all the men sleep nowadays. At the head, in big letters, is "M. Kelly, President of the Board of Scabs."

Driver Mike Keily and the six others whose discharge the men demanded before the strike have organized a secret lodge of their own. No one clast is admitted to the room. "Not even the time inspector," said Kelly with a smile. "Carter can get the news from the Knights of Labor, but he can't find out our secrets." The sergeant-at-arms as a seal of office has a large car hock to "hit in the neck" any intrudors. Kelly's wife came to see him last night. Harrington's two little girls came in also, looking very pretty in white aprons and neat blue dresses. Superintendent Robertson told them their father would be at home in a day or two to see them.

When the strikers gathered vestoring after-

dresses. Superintendent Robertson told them their father would be at home in a day or two to see them.

When the strikers gathered yesterday aftermoon at their headquarters, members of the Executive Committee told them that there was reason to believe that the company was already sick of the strike, notwithstanding the contrary assertions of its officers. The men say that the daily loss of revenue by reason of the strike is about \$5.000. The men said further that the stockholders were dissatisfied, but they declined to say how they found that out. Bricklayers' Union No. 7 and the Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union No. 1 have voted not to ride on the Third avenue cars while the strike lasts. The Building Trades' Council met last night, and directed members of the unions in the Council not to ride on the cars, and to request their families and friends not to. The Council also promised momey to help the strikers.

Pickets who saw workingmen returning from work spoke to them about the strike, and report that they succeeded in inducing 800 to ride home on either the Second or Fourth avenue cars. Representatives of the Empire Association were also kept buy appealing to merchants on Third avenue and other thoroughfarsts or sign a petition companing that trade was being injured along the avenue, and asking the Railroad Commissioners to force the company to restore forthwith the full car service of the line. The petition distributors reported back to the Executive Committee that they had secured over 500 signatures by 6 o'clock last night.

At 10 o'clock last night the Executive Committee that

hey had seened over the con-yclock last night. At 10 o'clock last night the Executive Com-nittee issued an official report of their doings,

which says: Everything indicates that the strike will be a complete

The characteristic of the control of

arrested for striking Driver Michael Carr on his car.

Thomas McGillen, an old car driver now a stableman, started down Third avenue from the stableman started down Third avenue from the stables at Sixty-fifth street after dark last night with Boss Feedman Sproule to get some oatmeal for a mare which had dropped a feal in the afternoon. The men say that when they were a block away from the stables they were saked by two or three men to join the Knights, and when they refused they were beaten. They sought shelter in the stables.

John Perkins, the driver of a sand wagen, of 290 Mott street, drove across the front of a Third avenue car at Chatham square and stopped there. At the Tombs he was ordered to furnish \$300 hall or go to the workhouse for a month.

George Wilson, one of the new drivers, started

a month.

George Wilson, one of the new drivers, started bis car down from the bridge shortly before 2 o'clock P. M. A few blocks further down a man jumped on board and seated himself in the car close to the front window. When the car reached Eighty-sixth street the man stuck his head out of the window and said:

"New do it."

Eighty-sixth street the man stuck his head out of the window and said:

Now do it.

The driver immed on his brake, wrapped the reins around its handle, and then sprang off the car. Policeman De Nyse arrested him, and compelled him to drive the car to the depot. Inspector Byrnes ordered the driver taken to the Yorkville Court on a charge of obstructing traffic.

Wisson told Justice White that he had been dissatisfied with the sleeping accommodations furnished the men in the stables, and had decided to loave. He was afraid, he said, to go as far as the car stables for fear that the strikers would hurt him for having gone to work. At Eighty-sixth street he had friends to protect him. He was discharged.

The Grand Jury will begin work at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, an hour earlier than usual. Their first business will be the consideration of the tie-up on the Third Avenue Railroad. Subpanas were issued yesterday, it is understood, to secure the attendance before the Grand Jury of the principal officers of the Third Avenue Railroad, of drivers or conductors to whom inducements or threats have been made, with a view to depriving the company of their services, and of policemen who have witnessed any foreible attempt to interrupt the peaceful transaction of the company's business. Subponas, it is said, have also been given cut for service upon the members of the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association, requiring them to appear before the Grand Jury and produce all books, papers, or writings of whatesever character in their possession bearing upon the order of Monday last for a general tie-up,

The rumor was sent through Harlem yesterday that the company had compromised the strike. It was unitrue. The men say that they will not under any consideration go back singly or in blooks of a hundred, or otherwise than as a body.

Constance S., the famous Hole ain helfer of the Keers Farm' hard, died on April 21 of rupture of the stomach. She was owned by Mr. William M. Singerly of the Fhiladsinhia Record, and wr. William M. Singerly of resert of eighty-three pounds of milt in one day has here been equalled by any Systems. Of Broadway and Houston st., and Eighth avenue, cor-ner Forty second st., new apring styles of time clothing for men and boys now complete. Fashion Catalogue, showing what to wees this spring test free.—45.

LAKE SHORE CARE MOVING.

The Strikers Go Back to Work Beelde the CHICAGO, April 28 .- The switchmen's strike on the Lake Shore road is at an end. An order was issued at 2:20 P. M. by Chairman Stabl, directing the switchmen to report to the yard-master in charge of the Forty-third street yard

for duty.

President John Newell of the Lake Shore road said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We have allowed the old men to go back at their own request, without any stipulation whatever on our part. The eight non-

lation whatever on our part. The eight nonunion men returned to work along with the
union men formerly in our employ. The men
brought here from other cities will not be but
to work in our yards here."

The order for the men to return to work was
telegraphed from the general offices of the
Lake Shore Company at 2:38 P. M., and within
ten minutes the switch engines began to leave
the round house, and the making up of trains
was at once begun. The blockade was completely ended this afternoon.
One of the striking switchmen at the yards
declares that the Lake Shore officials had
agreed on their part to dispose of the eight
non-union switchmen in some manner within
the next six months by pincing them in some
other department or otherwise caring for them;
in any event, to take them away from the yards
where they are at present working.

At 3 P. M. an engine was pulled out of the
round house by a crew of the strikers. There
is a general shaking of hands among the men,
and everybody seems pleased.

The five striking switchmen who were arrested yesterday were brought before Justice
Meech this morning. A continuance was
granted till to-mornow. For the first time
slace the strike began all the engines of the
company were fired and filled up with water in
ths morning. This was before the conference
at which the strike onced the question whether
the settlement was the result of capitulation
on the part of the strikers or whether the company has acceded to the demands of the men
was purely a matter of conjecture. Both
sides claimed the victory. The strikers
and their friends, however, were in a
most jubliant frame of mind all day,
and when the terms of settlement were
made known at a secret meeting of the men in
their hall they cheered until the building
trembled. The demeanor of the officials was
in marked contrast to that of the strikers. All
of the officials were glum and taciture, and repelled newspaper representatives who endeavored to elicit from them the basis of the settlement.

At 2:30 P. M. the relived

ment. At 2:30 P. M. the railroad officials at the Lake

ment.

At 2:30 P. M. the railroad officials at the Lake Shore depot received a despatch from the company's operator at Forty-third street, saying that the strikers all wanted to return to work. District Superintendent Amaden replied by wire that, if they did, the eight men on whose account the strike was instituted must be allowed to go to work with them. Soon after the contents of this telegram was communicated to the strikers a despatch was returned from Chairman Stahl of the strikers committee confirming the report that the strikers wanted to resume work. It was then evident that the strike was at an end, and rejoicing was general.

The eight objectionable switchmen were at once ordered down to the yards where they and the strikers united in making up trains, and the blockade began to be raised.

Chairman Stahl, who has throughout been very careful in all his striements, was at once congratulated on the "victory" of the strikers. "How do you know it is a victory?" he asked. The reply was that it had been so designated by some of the switchmen. Hr. Stahl smiled. He was asked for the basis of the actitement, and said he would give a copy of the agrectment upon which the men returned to work. "I'll read this to you," "e said, "because I don't want you to get it se signature." Mr. Stahl then read as follows:

W. L. Stahl, Chairman:

Cuicaco, April 23.

W. L. Stahl, Chairman: if all the switchmen is the Lake Shore and Michigan if all the switchmen is the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company in Chicago or Cook county return to work at once I will personally guarantee that within sixty days from this date the eight objectionable switchmen will be furnished other employment and permanently removed from their present positions.

Curtin committee to come, the Powderly committee busies itself with systematizing its disbursals of money. It is estimated that not far from \$8,000 a day will be required. The certainty that the committee will have all the money necessary for the support of the strikers is leading a good many men strikers is leading a good many men not Knights to quit work. To-night, for instance, the foundrymen of the Missouri car shops decided to quit. They would not have done so had they not been assured by the Knights that they would be supported with money. The daily receipts continue to be very large. More than \$22,000 was received to-day, including \$15,000 from Secretary Turner.

It is probable that after the Gurlin committee finishes its work, if the strike is not then ended, there will be a meeting of the Executive Board to discuss the advisability of declaring a general boycott against the Gould roads.

If It had Only Been a Boy.

Mary Best, the sister of Maggie Best, who Mary Best, the sister of Maggie Best, who has charged School Commissioner Edward J. H. Tameen with being the father of her girl baby, testified at the Tombe yesterday that on the day before the baby was born, Maggie received a letter and a photograph from the man whom Mrs. Tameen spoke of at the examination on Thursday as John. Maggie said she read only half the letter and then burned it and the photograph, file had never seen this John, She said she did not know that her sister ever was in the company of young men. She said she went with her father and mother to Mr. Tameen's house. In the kitchen on two occasions for the said the present she was the father, and thristina fiest, the mother, said they have adopted it, but I don't want a girl."

Oharies Batte father, and Christina fiest, the mother, said they the father, and thristina fiest, the mother, said they the father, and thristina fiest, the mother, said they are day the father of the present of the said. Further hearing was adjourned until May 3.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The announcement of the confirmation of C. F. Colver to be Fostmaster of East New York was premature. The case has not yet been reported from the Post Office Committee. Committee.

The conferes of the two Houses upon the Indian Appropriation bill have reconciled their slight differences of opinion, and the bill will be rejorted to the two Houses at once. The chief least was in respect to the increase and by the Senate in the provision for Indian schools. The House conferes have accepted this.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The jury in the case of Melvin Butler of Louisville has returned a vardiet of murder and fixed life sentence as the penalty. Butler is charged with murdering John J. McCoy, a Louisville zambler, who was found dead in front of his house with a bullet hole in his head saveral months ago. A FRANTIC MOTHER'S DEED.

KEYPORT, April 23 .- On the back road be-

FOUR OF HER YOUNG CHILDREN BRAINED WITH AN AXE. Eleven-year-old Bessie Smith, Seeing ber Brother Struck Down, Kneels by her Beds side and Prays-Her Vola Appents for Life,

tween Keyport and Port Monmouth, nestling among a few old trees and close by a running among a few old trees and close by a running brook, in the little village of Harmony, a sub-urb of Middletown, stands a small two-story, pitched-roofed farm house. In this house this morning Mrs. Fanny Smith, the wife of J. M. Smith, a farmer, in a fit of insanity, deliberately attacked her four children with an axe, killing one outright and injuring the others se badly that there is little hope of their recovery. Ever since thebirth of hersecond child, about thirteen years ago, Mrs. Smith has suffered occasionally with deep fits of melancholis. At that time her disorder was so marked that she attempted to kill herself, and she was placed temporarily in the Trenton Insane asylum. About six months ago she had an attack of malaria. She was run down also from over-work. Added to this she was oppressed with a constant fear that the interest of a mortgage on the house, which is the old family homestead, would not be paid, and that her seven young children would become homeless. This so preyed upon her mind that it finally determined her to kill her children rather than see them starve. Thinking that a change might benefit her her husband sent her to the house of her brother, George W. Hopping, in Elizabeth. Here she stayed until ten days ago, when she became so excited and restless that it was thought best to allow her to go home again. After her return nothing unusual was noticed in her actions except that

go home again. After her return nothing unusual was noticed in her actions except that she wes constantly restless and melancholy. It never entered her husband's head that she would attempt anything desperate.

During Thersiany night Mrs. Smith became very uneasy, and retting out of bed she walked up and down the floor repeating over and over again.

Tam lost, I am lost."

Her hustand finally persuaded her to get into bed again, and she apparently went to sloep. At 5 o'clock this morning both Mr. and Mrs. Smith got up as usual, and after dressing, both went down stairs and out into the yard. Nothing was said about the occurence in the night, and Mr. Smith noticed nothing strange in his wife's manner. As he left her to go to his hotbeds, which are near the house, she said to him:

"John: it was very careless of you to leave the hen house door open. I'll go and shut it."

She started to go to the hen house, which is in front of the house, near the bara. After closing the hen house door, she stopped at the woodpile on her way back, and, securing an axe that was lying there, concealed it under her dress. She then ran stenithily to the house and went up the back stairs. Her d-year-old daughter Edna, a beautiful child, lay asloop in the Frenzied mother brought down the edge of the axe on the little one's head and brained her. She next went into the room of her 13-year-old son Ruius, who was also asloep. She struck him on the left sidg of he head three times, laying it open so "hat the brains protruded. In the next "com her two daughters, Bessie, 11 year-old, and Alida, 7 years old, slept.

Bessie had been awakened by the screams of her brother, and getting out of bed, had seen her mother strike litting the brains protruded. In the next "com her two daughters, Bessie, 11 year-old, and Alida, 7 years old, and kneeling down by its side, began to pray. In this posture she was discovered a monnent later by her other, who, despite her picous cries for the fourth blow she fell forward. "the floor the fourth blow she fell fo

Minnie Schooler has returned to Paterson. Minnio Schoofor has returned to Paterson, she is highly elated over the result of the impreshment trial, but she proposes to push the matter further. She is too poor to take care of her haby, and she will apply to the city for relief. This will necessitate the atreat for the very and his trial before the Paterson Recorder. It has is convicted of being the father of the child he will have to give security to pay \$2 a week for its support until it is 7 years old. Minnie Schaefer also proposes to sue Mr. Laverty for damages for false imprisonment.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 54°; 0 A. M. 55°; 12 M. 68°; 8.69; P. M. 78°; 9 P. M. 71°; 12 midment. 68°; Average, 60%; average on April 23, 1886, 62%; Average, 60%; average on April 23, 1886, 62%;

. Alguni Office Prodiction. Fair weather, stationary temperature.

LOSSES BY FIRE

Meadoworoft's shoddy mill, a three-stery brick build-ing at Emeraid and Sargent streets, Philadelphia, was burned yesterday. Loss \$22,000.

The barn of George Lafferty, on Island road, Pirat ward, Philadelphia, was burned yesterday morning. Twenty-siz cows and seven horses were burned to death, Loss \$6,000; no insurance. The origin is believed to be incondistry.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Gov. John S. Marmaduke of Missouri is at the St. James Gen. Arthur was said to be very much better last evening.

Twenty-five hundred eigers were seized yesterday on the steamship Manhattan from Havana.

An overheated boiler caused a fire which did \$200 damage yesterday in A. S. Seers's printing office, at 25 Union square. Union square.

The injuries of Charles Crocker, the California milionaire, still condines him to the Manhattan Hospital, Mrs. Crocker is constantly with her husband.

Speaker Hunted will address a public meeting of the Manhattan Branch, Irish National League, on Sunday syening, in Bravoort Hall, is East Fifty-fourth street. Franziska Corpanta, the Polish girl who took poison at 180 Hester street on Prilay night, becausether intended, a young Staten Island barder, littled her, died yesterday. The body of the young lawyer, Francis P. Wickes, who shot himself, will be sent to his mother at Hempstead to-day. Emma Adams, whom Wickes shot also, is improving.

Harry Block of 96 Wooster street, who was acciden-tally shot in theirawn shop at 36t Sowery, on Wednes-day, says that he was not in company with Joseph Hira He was looking at some alones when the revolver was discharged.

discharged.

Dincan McPherson has been missing from his home at 426 West Forty-fifth street since last Saturday. He was last seen in the neighborhood of Washington Market. His brain has been affected since he lost one of his children about four months ago.

Given H. Keen has sold the combination. Oliver H. Keep has sold the new building extending along the south side of Bleecker atreet, from Broadway, to Grosley street, for \$250,000, to Benjamin Lichinastein and Adolph Brussel. The property has a width of over a feet and a dopth of 100 feet. Worth remembering: That the name Alaxis Godillet Jr., represents the finest cityen citye oil, mushrooms French peas, ardines, French prunes, and other impersed delications.